

## **IN THE CLAIMS:**

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1. (previously presented) A method for generating pixels for a display device, the method comprising:  
rendering a plurality of samples from vertex data, wherein each sample is rendered for a specific point in screen space;  
storing the plurality of samples in a memory;  
storing a first portion of samples in a cache memory, wherein the first portion of samples is selected from the plurality of samples and corresponds to pixels in at least two neighboring scan lines;  
filtering a first subset of the first portion of samples to generate a first pixel in a first scan line; and  
filtering a second subset of the first portion of samples to generate a second pixel in a second scan line, wherein the second scan line neighbors the first scan line.
2. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the first subset of the first portion of samples includes a plurality of common samples with the second subset of the first portion of samples.
3. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said filtering the first subset comprises accessing the first subset of the first portion of samples from the cache memory, and wherein said filtering the second subset comprises accessing the second subset of the first portion of samples from the cache memory.
4. (previously presented) The method of claim 3, further comprising:  
accessing a third subset of the first portion of samples from the cache memory;

filtering the third subset of the first portion of samples to generate a third pixel in the first scan line, wherein the third pixel neighbors the first pixel in the first scan line;  
accessing a fourth subset of the first portion of samples from the cache memory;  
and  
filtering the fourth subset of the first portion of samples to generate a fourth pixel in the second scan line, wherein the fourth pixel neighbors the second pixel in the second scan line.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:  
reading a second portion of samples from the memory, wherein the second portion of samples corresponds to pixels in the at least two neighboring scan lines, wherein the second portion of samples neighbors the first portion of samples;  
filtering a first subset of the second portion of samples to generate a third pixel in the first scan line; and  
filtering a second subset of the second portion of samples to generate a fourth pixel in the second scan line.
6. (original) The method of claim 5,  
wherein the third pixel neighbors the first pixel in the first scan line; and  
wherein the fourth pixel neighbors the second pixel in the second scan line.
7. (currently amended) The method of claim 1,  
wherein the first subset of the second portion of samples includes a plurality of common samples with the first subset of the first portion of samples; and  
wherein the second subset of the second portion of samples includes a plurality of common samples with the second subset of the first portion of samples[[:]].
8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising:

performing said storing portions of samples in the cache memory, and said steps of filtering a plurality of times to generate all pixels in the first and second scan lines.

9. (previously presented) A method for generating pixels for a display device, the method comprising:  
rendering a plurality of samples from vertex data, wherein each sample is rendered for a specific point in screen space;  
storing the plurality of samples in a memory;  
reading a first portion of samples from the memory, wherein the first portion of samples corresponds to pixels in at least two neighboring scan lines;  
storing the first portion of samples in a sample cache; and  
filtering respective subsets of the first portion of samples in the sample cache to generate a plurality of respective pixels, wherein the plurality of respective pixels are in a plurality of scan lines.
10. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein each of the respective subsets of the first portion of samples includes a plurality of common samples with another one of the respective subsets of the first portion of samples.
11. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the plurality of scan lines comprises 2 scan lines.
12. (original) The method of claim 9, wherein the plurality of scan lines comprises greater than 2 scan lines.
13. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein said filtering respective subsets comprises:  
filtering a first subset of the first portion of samples to generate a first pixel in a first scan line; and

filtering a second subset of the first portion of samples to generate a second pixel in a second scan line, wherein the second scan line neighbors the first scan line.

14. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein said filtering respective subsets of the first portion of samples comprises accessing the respective subsets of the first portion of samples from the cache memory.

15. (original) The method of claim 14, further comprising:  
accessing different respective subsets of the first portion of samples from the cache memory; and  
filtering the different respective subsets of the first portion of samples to generate a different plurality of respective pixels, wherein the different plurality of respective pixels are in the plurality of scan lines.

16. (previously presented) A graphics system, comprising:  
a memory for storing a plurality of samples, wherein each sample is rendered for a specific point in screen space; and  
a filter unit comprising a cache memory operable to:  
read a first portion of samples from the memory, wherein the first portion of samples corresponds to pixels in at least two neighboring scan lines;  
store the first portion of samples in the cache memory;  
filter a first subset of the first portion of samples to generate a first pixel in a first scan line; and  
filter a second subset of the first portion of samples to generate a second pixel in a second scan line, wherein the second scan line neighbors the first scan line, and wherein the pixels are useable in presenting an image on a display device.

17. (previously presented) A graphics system, comprising:

a first means for storing a plurality of samples, wherein each sample is rendered for a specific point in screen space;

means for reading a first portion of samples from the plurality of samples, wherein the first portion of samples corresponds to pixels in at least two neighboring scan lines;

a second means for storing the first portion of samples; and

means for filtering respective subsets of the first portion of samples to generate a plurality of respective pixels, wherein the plurality of respective pixels are in a plurality of scan lines.